

Hab.—Strawberry Valley, San Jacinto Mountains, California, 6000 ft., July 17 (*F. Grinnell, Jr.*). *O. wilmattae* Ckll. (A variety with hair on inner side of hind tarsi; dark) was taken by Mr. Grinnell in the San Gabriel Mountains, California, at 3000 ft., June 16, 1909.

***Osmia pasadenæ* sp. nov.**

♂. Length a little over 8 mm., *olive-green*, the mesothorax more bluish-green; head and thorax with abundant long pale hair, which is dorsally pale ochreous, lighter laterally, and white ventrally; no dark hairs on head or thorax; hair of abdomen and legs also all pale, without any black, forming distinct through thin bands on segments 3 to 5; hair on inner side of hind basitarsus pale orange; antennæ black, the *flagellum slender, not at all moniliform*; head and thorax very densely punctured; tegulæ shining black; wings dilute fuscous; second s. m. long and low, receiving first r. n. not twice as far from base as second from apex; legs (except hind coxæ) not metallic; tarsi ordinary, except that *hind basitarsus has a small tooth* as in the subgenus *Ceratosmia* (to which the insect is not otherwise closely allied); abdomen rather narrow; sixth segment somewhat reflexed, and feebly emarginate; seventh bidentate, the teeth rather short and far apart; first ventral segment obtusely triangularly produced at apex; margin of third ventral undulate.

In general appearance similar to *O. inurbana* Cresson, but smaller, with a narrower abdomen, and readily distinguishable by several structural characters above described.

Hab.—Pasadena, California, April 2, 1909 (*F. Grinnell, Jr.*). *O. olivacea* Ckll. also has the tooth on the hind basitarsus, and must be closely allied, but it is easily separated by the black hair on the abdomen, etc.

Also at Pasadena, April 8, 1909, Mr. Grinnell took *O. bennettæ* Ckll., new to California.

Description of a New Deltoid Moth.

BY JOHN B. SMITH, Sc.D.

***Renia atrimacula* n. sp.**

Dull reddish gray tending to mouse-grey. Palpi darker at sides, antennal tuft darker. Primaries with maculation clearly defined, the ordinary spots blackish and contrasting. T. a. line slender, blackish, single, nearly upright, sometimes a little diffuse outwardly. T. p. line consists of a slender blackish line, followed by a more diffuse

yellowish line, a little outward bent over costa, then slightly bisinuate and nearly parallel with outer margin; very even in course. S. t. line very close to t. p. line, pale, irregular, preceded by a blackish shading which darkens most of the s. t. space. A broad, evenly oblique, somewhat diffuse median shade. A series of black interspaceal terminal lunules. Orbicular small, round; a blackish spot without definite outline. Reniform of good size, kidney-shaped, blackish, without definite outline. Secondaries a little paler and less densely scaled than primaries, with a dull, diffuse antemedian darker shading, an oblique dusky extramedian line followed by a yellowish shading, and a sub-marginal pale line preceded by a dusky shading. There is also a broken, blackish terminal line. Beneath whitish, coarsely powdered with brown; all wings with a narrow blackish discal lunule, a narrow brown extra-median line and a broader dark s. t. shade. Expands 1.04—1.10 inches=26—27 mm.

Habitat—Hampton, N. H., VII, 26 (S. A. Shaw); Cohasset, Mass., VII, 21 (W. T. Bryant); Sussex Co., New Jersey, VIII, 13 (S. T. Kemp).

Two males and one female; one ♂ in good condition, the others passable only. This species is allied to *flavipunctalis* Geyer, and *exserta* Sm., the course of the lines resembling the former most nearly. It differs from both in the conspicuous dark ordinary spots which are also different in shape from those of its allies.

This makes the third species of *Renia* occurring in the eastern U. S., in which the median lines are even, slender and accompanied by a broader pale shading which renders them somewhat conspicuous. Of these, *flavipunctalis* Geyer, is the most common and widely distributed. Both the others are known to me in few examples only; but it is not at all improbable that they are represented in collections under Geyer's name. Judging by my description in Bull. 48, of the U. S. N. Mus., I had something very like this among the material there listed as *flavipunctalis*, and it will require a re-examination of the types of the species now listed as synonyms to make certain that all the names do really refer to one species.

The description is offered at this time, to warrant the insertion of the name into the forthcoming edition of the list of insects found in New Jersey.